

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JULY 23RD, 1887.

No. 38.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, July 21.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie has arrived en route to Banff.

It is believed that the McLeish murderers are still in the territory.

The Kalapora cup at Wimbledon has been won by an English team.

Crop prospects throughout Manitoba and the North-West are still most favorable.

Arrangements are being made to secure western extensions for the Red River Valley road.

Digby, Nova Scotia federal election has resulted in the return of the conservative candidate.

It is again reported that operations will shortly be resumed on the Hudson's Bay railway.

The C. P. R. have contracted to deliver 900 cars of Australian wool via Vancouver to eastern points.

St. Lawrence sugar refinery, Montreal, destroyed by fire. Loss about a quarter million dollars.

Hon. Thos. White has left Ottawa for the North-West, and Sir John Macdonald has gone to New Brunswick.

The Canadian cricket team has been defeated in matches against the gentlemen of Ireland and gentlemen of Scotland.

At several bye elections in England Gladstone made heavy gains and the position of the government is being greatly weakened.

At the international regatta, Winnipeg, on Saturday the two leading prizes were won by Winnipeg and the remainder by Americans.

An excursion train near St. Thomas, Ont., ran into a coal oil train. The oil caught fire. Fifteen persons were killed and 100 injured.

Intense heat has prevailed in many sections of the United States and a large number of deaths from prostration and sun stroke are reported.

The death of Stanley the eminent African explorer is reported. There are some doubts whether he lost his life in fight with the natives or met death by drowning.

The Canadian Pacific continues to reduce the number of men employed in the Winnipeg shops. Portable shops will be erected at either Medicine Hat or Calgary for repair work on the western division.

Burgess, deputy minister of interior, and Smith, lands commissioner, have returned from a trip west endeavoring to settle matters in dispute with the British Columbia government, and also in Calgary district.

The federal government has disallowed the Manitoba Red River Valley railway act and the public works act, an act to prevent injunctions being issued. In the meantime the work of construction will be proceeded with.

The Canadian rifle team at Wimbledon has done well so far and won many prizes. Andrew Gillis of the 90th, Winnipeg, won the Prince of Wales' prize, the second time it has been won by a Canadian, and dined with the prince.

Among the questions to come before the approaching inter-provincial conference will be the settlement of the financial relations of the provinces to the confederation with a view to placing them in a position of independence towards the federal authority.

BATTLEFORD, July 25.

Weather has been very hot.

Steamer passed down Thursday.

Wadsworth left for Victoria Thursday.

Freight from Swift Current down to \$1 per hundred.

Indian agent McKay has resigned and will take charge of Emmanuel college Prince Albert.

Haying is in full blast. Crops good. Barley will be cut in Taylor's settlement next week.

Lamoureux expects to start with his tug Tuesday for coal and lumber. He has contract for coal for the Industrial school.

THE Regina Journal says that the new Presbyterian Industrial school which was to have been erected at Long lake is to be erected in Regina at a cost of \$10,000. Half a section has been secured as a site on the banks of the reservoir. There will be a principal, assistant teachers, farm instructor, matron, servants, and as the pupils require, instructors in blacksmithing, carpentering, shoe-making, tailoring etc. The annual cost will be \$25,000. It is expected that the principalship will be offered to Rev. Mr. Baird, of Edmonton. Accommodation will be provided for about 150 children.

The Regina Leader says that settlers who left that vicinity for Calgary now want to come back.

LOCAL.

SPRINKLE of rain this morning.

RIVER rose about a foot on Wednesday.

No passengers out by Thursday's stage.

SMART shower on Wednesday afternoon.

FREIGHT to the Landing a cent and a half.

NORTH-WEST reached Pitt on Tuesday evening.

New potatoes are fit for use but are scarce yet.

D. McLeod left for Calgary on Saturday last.

MOLES are doing some damage to gardens in town.

E. CAREY and daughter left for Calgary on Wednesday.

RIVER at a good height for steamboating and still rising.

IMPORTED flour, Ogilvie's strong bakers, sells at \$4.75 now.

BROWN & CURRY received 30 tons of freight by the North-West.

FREIGHTING to the Landing is brisk since the arrival of the steamer.

A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster, arrived from Ontario by Monday's stage.

FREIGHT from Calgary is from a cent and three quarters to and a half cents.

THE Lethbridge News of July 6th appears enlarged to four six-column pages.

D. McPHADEN returned from a winter's stay in British Columbia on Thursday.

Messrs. Davin, Macdowell and Scarth were the last of the M. P.'s. to leave Ottawa.

HAYING is commencing. The grass is comparatively short and the supply scarce.

JAS. LAUDER, Jr., arrived from Calgary on Sunday last with freight for Lauder's bakery.

GEO. ELMORE left for the Landing on Thursday. The last of his freight left the day before.

A. D. OSBORNE has purchased Dr. Munro's dwelling, at present occupied by A. E. Johnston.

J. BOURKE and F. Provost are reported to have been delayed at Calgary some weeks by lost horses.

D. R. FRASER clipped the point of the middle finger of his left hand off with the shingle saw on Monday.

D. W. DAVIS, M. P., and Mrs. Davis were the guests of Hon. Thomas Howard, Winnipeg on July 12th.

W. McKERNAN and W. Duke left for Calgary and Ontario by W. J. Graham's stage on Monday morning.

J. HOLLAND arrived from Calgary on Monday with freight for Ross Bros., the Indian department and others.

JAS. PRUDEN of Beaver lake has discovered a seam of excellent coal in that vicinity. The seam is not thick, however.

THE beef required on the police contract now advertised, to run until June 30th '88, will amount to over 42,000 pounds.

E. LOOBY has secured the interest of G. P. Sanderson in the blacksmithing firm of Sanderson & Looby, and will continue the business.

THE dramatic club of the St. Jean Baptiste society will repeat in Edmonton shortly the programme given at St. Albert on the 14th inst. Assisted by several well known Edmonton amateurs.

P. BRUNETTE arrived on Monday with a four horse team load of bacon for Norris & Carey, seven and a half days out from Calgary. He reports a flurry of snow while camped at Nose creek.

HEAVY frosts are reported on one or two nights of the week before last both south and east of Edmonton, doing considerable damage. All safe here.

TEN players took part in the pool tournament in the Hotel du Canada on Saturday night last. W. Patton took 1st prize, H. Anthony 2nd and W. R. Lloyd 3rd.

No certainty as to service in the Methodist church to-morrow, as the lately appointed minister, Rev. G. H. Long, although expected to-day, had not arrived up to 11 a.m.

THE Regina Journal says that an Indian Industrial school will be started this year at Peace Hills under the Methodist control, \$10,000 having been voted for the purpose.

As J. F. Smith was getting a load of water at the river yesterday the team became fractious and backed the wagon into the river. To save the horses Mr. Smith was obliged to unhitch them and let the wagon go for the time being. He afterwards grappled for the wagon and got the hind part only.

W. H. ASHLEY, proprietor of the Hanover, Ont., Post, was lately married to Miss Margaret A. Nahn of the same place. Mr. Ashley was connected with the BULLETIN during the winter of '81 and '82.

TUPPER's rafts of telegraph poles according to latest revised returns are, three of them stuck 25 miles west of Battleford and the remainder two miles west of Pitt, where they are being reconstructed so as to draw less water.

SHIELDS & ASHEN have the contract of putting up twenty tons of hay for the telegraph service at Edmonton at \$9 a ton, paying government dues of \$1 a ton. N. P. Nelson has the contract for the ten tons required at Victoria at \$9.50.

REV. SISTER SUPERIOR YOVILLE and two sisters of Charity of the convent at Lac la Biche left for Montreal Tuesday. Their places will be taken by three rev. sisters arrived from Montreal, brought in from Calgary by D. Maloney last week.

MESSRS. HARRIS arrived on Friday with two teams, land prospecting. They had rented R. McLellan's place at the Red Deer for the summer, but gave it up and came north intending to locate. One of the two has a family at the Red Deer.

REPORTED from Prince Albert that H. F. McPhillips has been replaced as inspector of weights and measures by T. G. Ross, who had to give up the shrievalty to Owen E. Hughes. Mr. McPhillips has ceased editing the Prince Albert Times.

THE Lethbridge News thinks that ex-judge Travis' accusations against minister of justice Thompson should be investigated, and that if true Thompson should be driven from public life and if untrue, Travis should be deprived of his pension. Correct.

SOME of the men employed by Messrs. Stewart and Fraser in going down the Athabasca returned on Thursday from Ft. McMurray at the foot of all the rapids. They bring letters dated June 25. All was well with the party at that date, and they had plain sailing for the rest of their journey.

A HEAVY fall of hail occurred on Sunday afternoon last along the Horse hill creek two or three miles this side of Ft. Saskatchewan. At the creek the hail lay to a depth of about two inches. As there was little or no wind the damage done was slight. At Ft. Saskatchewan a little hail fell, followed by a very heavy rain.

THE wholesale purchases of fur this season at Edmonton amount to over \$60,000, mostly made by the H. B. Co. This is nearly as much as last year although the number of lynx has been reduced to almost none and the price has fallen as well. Beaver and bear have been higher than ever before, and they are the principal furs which find a market here, barring in occasional seasons lynx and muskrat.

THE Presbyterian Sunday school pic nic on Thursday was most fortunate in regard to weather. The day was fine and clear but rather warm. Wagons left town promptly at 9 a. m. conveying the children. Lunch was served at noon and in the evening, of which over one hundred persons partook. Two boats on the lake, swings in the grove, and games of various kinds furnished ample means of amusement, and a most pleasant day was spent.

SOME anxiety is expressed regarding Messrs. Chase, McMunn and Shaw who left on June 14th for the head of the Brazeau river to bring in the camp outfit, sheep's heads etc., abandoned last spring by Capt. Knight-Bruce and Chase. They expected to be absent three or at most four weeks, but they have at this date been absent five weeks and a half. They made rather slow progress at the start, which may account for their absence being longer than was expected.

THE North-West left at 9:15 on Saturday evening, 16th inst. with passengers: Victoria—H. S. Young; Battleford—H. Insull, A. W. R. Markley, — Bird; Prince Albert—Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Howard and two children, Mrs. Dr. Porter and child, Mrs. Dr. Bain, Mrs. Swanson, Miss Flett, J. R. Bunn, Geo. Merrick, Mrs. Giles and children; Winnipeg—W. R. Johnson; and 14,538 lbs. of merchandise for various points down the river. Also 75 bundles shingles for the H. B. Co. Victoria; 1,500 feet of lumber for Geo. Mann at Onion lake; 20,000 feet of lumber for the H. B. Co. at Pitt; and 51 packs and eight cases (29,151 lbs.) fur for the H. B. Co. Winnipeg. She did not take the machinery of the mining scow as was intended, nor 116 sacks of flour and 17,200 feet of lumber for the R. C. mission at Pitt, which she was to take on at Ft. Saskatchewan, on account of low water.

The treatment of tenderers for supplying beef to the police of Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan this year has been anything but satisfactory. Some months ago tenders were asked to be sent to Ottawa. A number were put in and cheques forwarded as security. Some at least of the parties tendering have not yet received even an acknowledgment of the receipt of their deposits. At the same time apparently all the tenders have been rejected and the contract is to be let on the ground—where it should have been at first.

W. HUMBERSTONE and M. McCauley were tenderers on the coal contract for the Battleford police at \$18 a ton. The price is comparatively high but the large amount required at such a late date in the season when the water was certain to fall, but it was uncertain how much, made it unsafe to tender at a lower figure. If the authorities really want coal at Battleford the contract should be let early the previous winter so that the mining might be done when labor is cheap, and so that full advantage could be taken of the highest stage of water.

THE funeral of James Geddes, who died at the Hermitage on Friday morning, will take place at the Edmonton cemetery immediately after morning service in All Saints' church to-morrow. Deceased was a native of Scotland, resided some time in Kildonan, Manitoba, and more lately at Qu'Appelle, Assa., where he owned a farm at the time of his death. He arrived about five weeks ago in company with one William Alexander and another man, also of Qu'Appelle, on the way to Peace river on a general prospecting tour. On arrival here it was found that the consumption from which Geddes was suffering was too far advanced to allow of his proceeding. He was taken to the Hermitage for treatment, and his companions after a short delay proceeded on their journey. Deceased disposed of his property, comprising live stock, wagons, farm, etc., by will before his death. He leaves no relatives in Canada. P. G. Gray, banker, and J. H. Toffield, M. D., are executors of the estate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUCKBOARD WANTED.

Apply, stating price and quality, at the BULLETIN office.

GO TO E. RAYMER & CO.

For good Spectacles.

We have the sole agency for B. Laurence, the best maker in Canada.

PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A second hand Toronto Mower and Rake in good repair. For further particulars apply at

CHRIS V. ANDERSON'S,
South Side.



N. W. M. POLICE.

TENDERS FOR BEEF.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned at his office Fort Saskatchewan will be received up to noon of

TUESDAY THE 28th AUGUST NEXT

for the supply of Beef at Fort Saskatchewan and Edmonton.

Persons tendering must be prepared to give security for fulfillment of contract, particulars of which can be obtained at the office Fort Saskatchewan. Separate tenders to be submitted for each place. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. H. GRIESBAUGH,

Supt. Commanding N. W. M. Police,
Edmonton District.

N. B. Tenders must be either mailed or delivered personally at the office of the above named marked "Tenders for Beef."

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JULY 23, 1887.

THE conservative papers of Manitoba are enquiring: "What has Bob Watson done that he should be honored by a non-partizan banquet?" He has not done much, certainly. Only taken the side of his constituents and province in every thing, and stuck to it. It does not show a proper state of affairs when such conduct calls for special demonstrations of approbation. If the other representatives of Manitoba had taken the same course there would have been no occasion for a banquet, but Mr. Watson is not to blame that they did not do so. Public honors have been accorded Mr. Watson not because he did anything great or wonderful, but to mark sharply the distinction in public estimation between the man who did his duty and the man who did not. The public is not sharp sighted, but it is not as blind as many people are pleased to believe.

POLITICS for revenue alone seems to have become an accepted doctrine in Canada. When British Columbia elected six conservatives this was heralded as a triumph of conservative principles. What those principles are let British Columbia witness. Towards the close of the session, Mara, member for the Inland division made his almost only speech, in which he complained that although British Columbia had elected government supporters, while millions were granted to bonus railways in the eastern provinces not a cent was given to any of the far more needed railway schemes of British Columbia. A late issue of the Victoria Colonist speaks in the same strain. Six members were elected to support the government in their hour of need and the province got practically nothing in the way of public works or railway subsidies, while Prince Edward Island which elected six members to oppose the government got numerous favors. Says the Colonist: "And this is gratitude!" When whole provinces advertise themselves thus openly as having voted on the expectation of a bribe, it is about time to enquire if popular government is not a failure. The only redeeming feature—if it is a redeeming feature—is that the demand for bribes has so outrun the supply as to make the willingness to accept a bribe unprofitable. When a government is run—as the government of Canada is run—on the principle of wholesale bribery, of individuals, of counties, of provinces, of races, and of interests, too many mouths require to be shut with hard dollars to allow of dollars being used where promises will do. Those who wish to see government of the people by the people for the people can have no sympathy with British Columbia in its afflictions, and can only hope that all who do likewise will be as well served.

THE stand taken by the Montreal Gazette on the disallowance question is not creditable to the personal or political intelligence of the editor. It intimates that the federal government will not use force to prevent the completion of the road, but believes that the money for the work cannot be raised, and if it is and the road completed speaks of refusing it customs privileges and fighting it in the courts. If Manitoba cannot under any circumstances raise the funds necessary for the completion of this road the necessity for it and the benefits likely to follow its construction have been greatly over estimated, or the people are as poor a class as Sir George Stephen thought them. If the road is once built and the people of Manitoba are what they ought to be, of what effect will be the refusal of customs privileges or the judgment of the courts, unless force is to be used to back up the customs officers or enforce the rulings of the judges. Every step of the work now proceeding is in direct and open defiance of the authority which institutes the customs and constitutes the courts. Every additional shovelful of earth piled on the grade is an additional security that the people of Manitoba will only be stopped by superior force. Customs regulations and judgments of courts under such circumstances would only be waste paper. If any thing short of superior force can stop the Manitoba people now from securing the coveted railway connection they should never have a railroad. And if the federal government is not going to bring that superior force to bear its organs should for its and their own sake cease opposing the scheme. The government is in a position in which advance invites destruction and retreat incurs disgrace. If retreat is to be the word the more quickly and quietly it is made the better for the party chiefly concerned, and if advance, the more quickly it is made the lighter the responsibility.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

REV. PROF. BRYCE recently visited Pia-pot's reserve near Qu'Appelle for the purpose of studying the Indian question, or rather the Indian department question. He gives the world through the columns of the Free Press the result. Prof. Bryce is a gentleman of high standing in the community as a leading light in a leading church, a learned man and a historian. It is unfortunate when such a man constitutes himself the champion of a bad cause as his course reflects not only upon himself but upon the interests with which he is identified as well. In Prof. Bryce's special pleading—for that is what his letter is—while ignoring the existence of any special obligation on the part of the government towards the treaty Indians, which obligation was supplemented in Pia-pot's case to induce his removal from Cypress hills, he coolly assumes that when the Indians appeared before himself and companions in rags it was from a desire to deceive on their part, and that they had an indefinite amount of good clothing stored out of sight. He assumes that bacon is fed to the Indians in summer because although beef would be better for them their natural idleness causes them to prefer bacon, as being easier to handle. He assumes that they eat decayed meat and garbage from choice, not necessity. They make universal use of the blanket for the same reason. The painting of their faces with red lead poisons their blood. In praise of the Indian officials he cannot say enough. "Mr. Halpin, who was present at the Frog lake massacre, and one of the best Cree speakers met, is a clerk in the agency office, and evidently has his hands full. He is married." To "Mr. Hayter Reed belongs much of the credit for the system that has been formed during the years since the disappearance of the buffalo," and the professor booms Mr. Reed for the commissioner-ship. "Both in Regina and on the reserves the governor is regarded with the greatest favor." If Prof. Bryce had not been the man of experience that he is and had used these and a column and a half of kindred expressions it would be reasonable to conclude that he had simply been stuffed by some official Ananias, and in the goodness of his heart set himself to remove the cloud of disrepute that rested upon the Indian administration. But under the actual circumstances this is not a reasonable conclusion. When Prof. Bryce tries to create the impression that the Indians wear bad clothing and eat bad food when they have or can get better, no one knows better than he that he is trying to create a false impression, and that when he ignores the existence of treaty obligations he is stating a false case. At the opening of his letter he says: "The General Assembly last year thundered forth denunciations of evil agents and officials." These denunciations were justified, or they were not. Is an intelligent public to take a column and a half of special pleading from even Professor Bryce as a sufficient answer to the charges for which the general assembly of the church to which he belongs is responsible; which, until investigated, stand against every official of the department in the North-West? But Prof. Bryce cannot surely have taken a position publicly antagonistic to that of the general assembly. Then the general assembly must have authorized this prominent member of their own body to contradict their most weighty accusations, and consented to accept the contradiction. Two years ago the Presbyterian assembly and Methodist conference passed resolutions which laid an intolerable burden of suspicion upon every man connected with the Indian department in the North-West. Since then, and partly because of the action then taken, considerable reforms have been made. The public are not aware of what great or little extent these reforms are. The burden of suspicion still rests as heavily as ever upon the Indian official. If those churches believe that the administration of Indian affairs in the North-West has become all that it ought to be their duty is to so declare in the same public and responsible manner in which they made their charges. They owe this much to the government, the country, their church members, and the parties slandered—if they were slandered. To refrain from pushing the charges, to allow their statements to be contradicted by members of their own body, to

swallow the lie flung at them last winter in the pamphlet issued by the superintendent general himself, and yet not tender full apology, is not an honorable course. It is not a course calculated to inspire respect for or confidence in either church among the people of the North-West, whether white or red. They may have exceeded their duty two years ago; they are certainly shirking it now. Bodies of intelligent men do not take a questionable course without a reason, and the reason assigned in this case—pertinent or impertinent—is that the charges of two years ago were simply a "kick" to secure additional government assistance to the work of these churches in the North-West; and that now, the assistance having been secured, the necessity for kicking has ceased. Prof. Bryce did not find mission work prosperous on Pia-pot's reserve. He was not likely to under the circumstances.

WE FEAR ON FOE.

If bargains you would like to get To visit Old Log Cabin, don't forget, For Quality and Prices Low you bet They Can't be Downed. A. Macdonald & Co.'s is the Spot When Bargains you can get red hot While Calgary houses beat us not—For Bargains we can rival any.

Why do we offer Good so Cheap? Because we are buying for Cash. Money is scarce and times hard down East and we can dictate our own prices.

Call, Examine, and you are bound to purchase.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS:

CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSOMIN. Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

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Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY, Manager.

BLACKSMITH CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, fellows, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whipple trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.

JUST OPENED OUT,

An extra fine lot of NEW GOODS at

J. A. McDOUGALL'S

this week. Prices away down.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

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Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY, St. Albert Road.

BOOTS

&

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ALBERTA

BOOT AND SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

STEWART & BANNERMAN

THE BEAVER.

Ever since Canada was Canada its trade in beaver skins has been an important part of its commerce. The country from west to east was the natural home of the animal which has for centuries supplied the world with the most useful and one of the most beautiful and expensive furs. Beaver was valuable and was traded in immense quantities when most of the other furs which today find favor would not pay to pack out of the country. The supply for ages seemed inexhaustible even in the face of an insatiable and ever increasing demand, which now values it second only to South sea seal. The beaver is a quick breeding, long lived animal, not subject to disease, scarcity of food or to destruction by any animal except man. It feeds chiefly on the bark of poplar and birch, and sometimes on the roots of plants which grow on the bottoms of lakes. It builds a comfortable house, so substantial as to be difficult for any wild animal to break into in the summer time and impossible in the winter, with an only entrance under deep water so that in case the house is attacked by land the beaver finds refuge in the water if retreat is necessary, while its size, strength, and fighting ability protect it amply from all the amphibious animals. During the winter part of the year it is perfectly safe from intrusion by any of the lower animals and lives in peace, ease and plenty. Its food is always abundant and its industry and sagacity cause it to make ample provision for contingencies. The young appear in the spring just before the ice goes, from two to five in a litter, are full grown at four years, and live from fifteen to twenty years. They always live in villages, and when the increase of population becomes too great for the resources of the locality to support conveniently the younger adults are sent out to found a new village. Many of the fur bearing animals increase or decrease from causes mainly or altogether beyond human control. The beaver's only danger is from human agency. Were there other sources of destruction, or were it not very prolific, from the ardor with which it has been hunted it would have become extinct long ago. Having only the one danger it has retired very slowly before civilization. Although timid, if not molested, mere settlement does not frighten it away, and it is even capable of being thoroughly domesticated. Of late years causes have been at work in this part of the country and the vast region to the north—as well no doubt as elsewhere throughout Canada—which bid fair to clean the beaver out as completely as the buffalo have been and with greater loss to the country. For although the beaver trade is not as valuable as that of the buffalo in its best days, the buffalo country can be turned to other and more valuable account, while a great part of the country which now yields hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of beaver annually would if that product were exhausted yield next to nothing. The immediate vicinity of Edmonton was many years ago a famous beaver country, but of course settlement and frequent hunting killed them off here long ago. There are still many in the surrounding districts, while the Athabasca, Peace, and Liard river regions to the north, empires in extent, have always been above all else beaver countries. During the past ten years a competent authority estimates that the supply of beaver in the Upper Saskatchewan, already greatly reduced, has been still further reduced one half, and in the northern districts mentioned where the fur was very plentiful ten years ago by fully three-fourths. At the same time the continual rise in price, from four dollars per skin then to ten dollars now has kept the total value of the trade about the same. The value of the beaver trade annually in the district which includes the Upper Saskatchewan and Mackenzie river basins is estimated at half a million dollars, and is fully 60 per cent. of the total fur trade. At the present rate of decrease, no matter how high the price may rise, in ten years this trade will be extinct—indeed the inevitable rise in price will in all probability produce its more speedy extinction by causing the hunt to be prosecuted with ever increasing eagerness and in localities at present inaccessible. The two main causes of the present rapid decrease are, 1st, the high and rising price of fur which through trading competition is felt strongly on the Upper Saskatchewan, Upper Athabasca and the Peace, less so on lake Athabasca and still less on the Liard and Mackenzie rivers and, 2nd, the increasing scarcity of deer throughout the country, causing the Indians to kill beaver for the meat even when the skin is not prime. A large beaver will yield forty or fifty pounds of good meat, a very important item to a hungry Indian family, and the skin although unprime, unlike other fur, is worth about half as much as when in prime condition. An unprime skin is worth as much now as a prime one was ten years ago, while its purchasing power in trader's goods, as far north as Great Slave lake, is vastly greater. The natural consequence is that not only near civilization but in the remote interior, the beaver is hunted ruthlessly as it never was before. The very source of supply is be-

ing killed out. In the old days when the Indians were hostile to each other, and every band kept its own country, when prices were low and there was little or no trading competition the Indians were careful of the beaver, never killing them in the summer when the fur was worthless, never killing the young ones, seldom breaking into their houses, or if they did always leaving enough adults to start a new village, depending chiefly on the trap and gun, and using the latter as seldom as possible to avoid frightening them. Now the Indians are at peace, and members of one tribe go freely into the country of the other. These have no interest in preserving the beaver. Their only interest is to kill as many as possible. If the skin is not worth ten dollars it may be worth five, or two, or one as the case may be. Only the summer kits are of no value and even their skins are brought in and offered in trade, the meat of all sizes being considered choice food. Now the favorite method of killing is to break into the houses and kill young and old. Besides the houses the beavers have holes, or washes as they are called, scooped in the bank of the stream or dam. These are first located. Then the house is broken and such of the animals as escape the first assault take refuge in the washes. The outlets of these are closed by stakes driven in the ground, and the beaver dug out from the land side and killed. Under these circumstances very few escape. The house breaking is generally done during the months of October, November and December, and the season for building dams or collecting food having then gone by, what beavers do escape the hunters generally perish during the winter. So that when a house is broken a clean sweep is made. In spring they are generally shot while swimming about gathering food or searching out new locations for houses. Traps are used in the neighborhood of the dams. A break is made in the dam, or a hole made in the ice and the trap set. The beaver comes to repair the damage or see what is the matter and is caught. So that even without breaking the houses the animal is not hard to get. The fur is prime from October 1st to May 15th, giving a sufficiently long season in which to carry on a legitimate hunt. The plea of need for the meat as food is not good. During the summer months in the beaver country there is always an ample supply of fowl and fish, and deer in the fall. During the starving season from New Year until spring opens the beaver is safe from anything but dynamite, which has not yet been introduced in beaver hunting. The fact is the Indian has a natural craving for a strong meat diet. If he cannot get deer or bear, beaver is the next best thing. Fowl or fish are not rich enough for his blood. The beaver is a table luxury. If he preserves it, it will only be for another hunter of perhaps another tribe. If he kills it he will have meat for the present and a good trade when he reaches the store, therefore he kills all that he can, in season and out of season. The history of the disappearance of the buffalo is being repeated. The rising price induced determined indiscriminate slaughter. Improved means of destruction and new hunting grounds kept up the supply of robes, until the trade worth millions a year, disappeared as suddenly as if by magic and as completely as if it had never been. To prevent a like result in the case of the beaver some effort is necessary and should be made. It is desirable if possible to prevent the killing of beaver in the summer season and also the breaking up of the houses. If this were done the beaver would increase instead of decreasing and a vast extent of otherwise, at present, useless country would yield a valuable and profitable trade. The difficulties in the way of enforcing any measures looking to the protection of the beaver are very great if not insurmountable. The immense area of the far north country, its inaccessibility, its widely scattered population, and the fact that they are unused to any legal control, would in all probability make any regulation to prevent the breaking of beaver houses either of non effect or an instrument of tyranny or spite. The only way in which the matter can be dealt with—and perhaps not even that way—is through the trader. If adequate means were taken to secure the detection and punishment of every trader who accepted usprime beaver on any consideration, one great inducement to their unseasonable slaughter by the Indians would be destroyed, and as the Indian—unlike the white sportsman—does not kill for the mere sake of killing, the inducement being withdrawn the number killed would be materially lessened. Of course if such a regulation were made it would have to be enforced thoroughly and impartially to be a benefit. If that cannot be done it is better to leave the matter severely alone, and let the beaver and the beaver trade, follow the buffalo and the buffalo trade quietly out of existence.

Tag boiler of the saw and grist mill of the Alberta milling company has reached the Alberta town site on Red Deer, freighted by Ad. McPherson, who is now bringing on the rest of the machinery. The boiler weighed four tons.

ROSS BROS.

DEALERS IN

SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE,

STOVES, PRESSED AND PIECED TINWARE,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS,

SCYTHES AND GRAIN CRADLES,

PAINTS AND OILS.

MACHINE OILS, GLASS, PUTTY.

BUILDING PAPER,

BROWN, TARRED AND OAK GRAINED.

Granite Ironware, Nails, Bar Iron, Rope, Pitch and Oakum.

BINDING TWINE.

Wood Palls, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, Butter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Eave Troughing, Etc.

FOR SALE.

THE CHIPMAN HORSE RANCHE

AT CALGARY, N. W. T.

650 HORSES.

Including 13 Percheron Stallions, five of which are pure bred—the finest specimens of the race to be found.

About 150 Young Foals 1's., 2's., 3's. and pure bred Percherons.

A number of selected Percheron mares, selected Oregon mares and a large number personally selected in Montana.

The young stock, 1's., 2's. and 3 years old are nearly all graded Percherons of great promise. Every care was exercised in breeding to classify the mares so as to attain best results.

Everything in the herd, excepting one small lot, broken to halter.

About all the mares now being bred to pure bred Percheron stallions.

35 COWS, HEIFERS AND CALVES.

Some nearly pure Short-horn.

Waggon, Harness, Cheyenne Saddles, Bridles, Pack Saddles, Biting and Breaking Gear, Implements, Carpenters Tools, Fire Proof Safe, Letter Press etc., etc. and all equipments of a first class ranche.

1280 acres of the best land—all newly fenced, beautifully situated in a bend of the Elbow river, 4 1/2 miles from Calgary, (daily trains east and west), a fine spring on the highest part which can be made to irrigate the whole property by merely plowing furrows. Four log houses and the best and most convenient stable, paddocks and corals in Alberta. Everything about the property in thorough repair.

This is the largest and certainly the most valuable herd of horses offered for sale in Canada.

The whole will be sold by Public Auction beginning MONDAY, AUGUST 1ST, next.

Send for free Catalogue giving number and detailed description of each animal. Catalogues will be ready about middle July. Sale positive.

No postponement on account of weather. For further particulars apply to

C. E. HARRIS, Manager, Calgary, N. W. T. June 1887.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leduc's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE.

Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors.

Whitewash and Paint Brushes.

Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal.

Condition Powder—Own make.

Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies.

Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc.

Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish

Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs.

Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887.

School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and

Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Re-

cipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL. DALY & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon.
Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.

GEORGE A. WATSON, C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public and Conveyancer, Ed-
monton, Alberta Office, Main street, Ed-
monton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room,
second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advo-
cates and Conveyancers. Money to
loan. Government departmental work strictly
attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros'
Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.

E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.

Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. En-
trance at side door opposite Roller Skating
Rink.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS,
ADVOCATES,
ETC.,

AVOCATS,
SOLLICITEURS,
ETC.,

Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

CHARLES L. SHAW, ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.
The only brick building in Edmonton.
First-class weekly and daily board at reason-
able rates. Good stabling in connection.
J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, KELLY & MARTIN, Pro-
prietors. The Royal still continues
to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no
expense or pains on the part of the proprie-
tors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-
Class. Public patronage respectfully solici-
ted.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of
entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.
An extensive addition has been made to this
establishment which now offers superior ac-
commodation to my old patrons and the tra-
velling public. A first-class billiard room
Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS**
Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends
and customers that he has rented the above
hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class
accommodation for the travelling public.
Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and
summer drinks etc., always on hand. **W. R.**
LLOYD, Proprietor.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues
to furnish first class accommodation to trav-
ellers and the public generally. The cuisine
is under the management of Mr. F. Pagrie,
whose skill in his department is well known
in Manitoba and the North-West. Good
stabling and livery attached. Every atten-
tion paid to the requirements of guests.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to
order. Main Street Edmonton. Op-
posite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Nor-
ris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-
shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash.
EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES.
Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed
kept constantly on hand for sale. **M. McCAU-**
LEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of
money to loan on good security.

GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Con-
tractor. Sash and doors on hand and
made to order. Plans and estimates of build-
ings furnished. Everything done with neat-
ness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st.
Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE
STABLE. In rear of Sanderson & Looby's
Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton.
Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good
drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head
of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain.
Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

WAR CLAIMS.

The final report of the war claims commission contains some choice reading. Here is a specimen paragraph which appears on page 33. "War claim No. 698, W. Hope Hay, of Boulton's mounted infantry, Shoal lake, Man., \$125 for a lost horse. The claimant was wounded and disabled at the capture of Batoche, and while in the hospital at Prince Albert his horse, which was his own property and left with the troop, was lost. A corporal in the mounted police, at Prince Albert, appears to have made diligent search for the animal without success. The facts are certified to by Major C. A. Boulton, who says the horse was worth about \$125. As the regulations and orders establish the value of troopers, horses at \$100 that amount is respectfully recommended for payment in this case." This report is dated June 16th '86 and is approved by A. P. C., M. M. and D. Another choice specimen is war claim No. 711 by D. McDougall of Edmonton for beef delivered at the stores, Edmonton. The report says: "As claims from that station previously presented have been reduced to 15 cts. a pound, and this sum having been recommended by Lieut.-Col. Whitehead (Mr. Betts, a trader from the Territories, says 15 cents is a large price for beef at Edmonton) it is therefore respectfully recommended \$8.28 be deducted and the balance \$24.87 be paid." The choicest paragraph in the book however is on page 70, being the protest by W. H. Jackson, Lt.-Col., D. A. G. chairman, approved by A. P. C., M. M. and D., against the appeal from the decision of the commission regarding the Qu'Appelle Valley farming company's claim to the exchequer court on a petition of right: "Should His Excellency be pleased to grant his fiat, a precedent will thus be established, which will encourage others who have, or will have exorbitant claims, with the hope of obtaining through the chances of law; and the general impression that the subject will receive more favorable consideration than the crown, some portion at least of what they put forth as a claim, to petition for a similar favor, which if continued and sanctioned will undo the work of the commission and frustrate the government in their laudable efforts to guard the exchequer against those unpatriotic subjects who would take advantage of their country's difficulties for their own aggrandizement and to the detriment of their fellow subjects." In regard to the first case mentioned, after the claim having been held back for a year, after the responsibility of the government being admitted, although the loss had occurred through the claimant being wounded and disabled in actual fight, the recommendation is that he be docked \$25, not because there was that amount of over charge but because of a government regulations, which did not apply to the case. In the second case a man who in all probability never was within 400 miles of Edmonton, whom it is not pretended ever was here, is taken as witness as to the usual market price of beef here; when, besides, the usual price had nothing whatever to do with the price during the exceptional circumstances of the rebellion. But the cap sheaf is the cool assumption by this commissioner and his ministerial echo,—whom it would be gross flattery to call fools or horse thieves—on the one hand that a claim being made is prima facie evidence of dishonesty and on the other that the courts are not to be trusted, and should not be allowed to revise their decisions. Ignorance, dishonesty and audacity could go no further. It is gratifying to know that His Excellency did not take the horse thieves' view of the question and neither did the court before whom the case was tried. It is to be regretted that while heavy claimants—who by the way were not the most honest ones—can secure justice in the courts those whose claims are smaller are precluded by that smallness from seeking similar redress. No doubt this fact was duly considered by W. H. Jackson, Lt.-Col., D. A. G., chairman, and A. P. C., M. M. and D. in rendering and approving the various decisions.

A LATE number of the Perth Expositor contains a description of the monument erected there in memory of A. W. Kippen who was killed in the attack on Batoche on May 12th, '86. Mr. Kippen was well known here having been employed by the H. B. Co. in his profession of land surveyor, and was interested in Edmonton property. He entered the Masonic order here. The monument was erected by the citizens of Perth, his brother masons, and companions in arms. It consists of a soldier figure in white marble five feet seven inches high, armed with rifle and revolver, as were the members of the Intelligence corps in which Mr. Kippen was lieutenant at his death. This stands on a grey granite die six feet high, on which are cut the Canadian coat of arms and the inscription. The die rests on a granite pedestal two feet high which stands on a sodded terrace making a total height of over 15 feet. Lieut. Kippen was born in Perth and was only 28 years of age at the time of his death. The population of St. Paul is placed at 155,577 and that of Minneapolis at 149,202.

RIFLE MATCH.

The rifle match over the Edmonton range on Saturday afternoon last between teams of the Ft. Saskatchewan police and Edmonton civilians resulted in victory for the former by 54 points. Refreshments were provided on the ground by the Edmonton men, who also entertained the Ft. Saskatchewan team to a supper at the Edmonton hotel. The following are the scores:

EDMONTON.			
M. McCauley,	200	400	Total.
F. H. Sache,	31	19	50
W. S. Robertson,	24	25	49
John Edmonton,	30	21	51
John Looby,	28	26	54
Edward Looby,	19	24	43
Jas. Goodridge,	27	23	50
J. F. Smith,	18	17	35
	26	24	50
	179	203	382

FT. SASKATCHEWAN.			
John F. Forbes,	200	400	Total.
Const. Adams,	26	34	60
Const. Ware,	30	28	58
Const. Brook,	25	19	44
Serg. Little,	28	18	46
Const. Maitland,	24	29	53
Const. Telford,	28	27	55
Serg. Davidson,	23	31	54
	32	31	63
	217	119	436

BELMONT SCHOOL.

The public examination of Belmont school was held on Tuesday afternoon of last week. There was a good attendance of relatives of the pupils and also visitors from town, including the inspector of Protestant schools, Rev. Mr. Baird. The examination showed most satisfactory progress on the part of the pupils and reflected great credit on the teacher. Prizes had been sent for to be distributed according to merit, but they had not arrived and instead a pall of candles was distributed greatly to the delight of at least the younger ones. The standing of the pupils as shown at the written examination is given elsewhere.

A written examination was held in this school on July 6th and 7th, and a public examination on Friday July 15th. The following is the result of the written examination: Maximum marks in each class, 700.

4TH CLASS—Ina McKay, 569; Colin Lennie, 520.

3RD CLASS, SR.—John A. McLeod, 495, Albert Fraser, 456; Simon Borwick, 483; Mary Price, 445; Henry Kirkness, 421; Geo. Fraser, 351.

3RD CLASS, JR.—Jas. Kernohan, 458; Christina McKay, 409; Louie Kernohan, 370; Lizzie Gullion, 317.

2ND CLASS, SR.—Geo. Kernohan, 630; Maggie Price, 613; Geo. Price, 579; Isabel Gullion, 548; Maggie McLeod, 486; John Coleman, 463; John McGillivray, 457.

2ND CLASS, JR.—Lottie Coleman and Caroline Gullion (equal), 593; Lottie McKay, 584; Jane Price, 569; Flora Fraser, 521; Maggie Fraser, 513; Napoleon McGillivray, 445.

1ST CLASS—John Cullion, 459; Thomas Price, 392.

All the pupils of the two third, and two second classes, except those marked with an asterisk, were promoted to the next grade, they having obtained 60 per cent of the aggregate marks.

Average attendance 25; number on roll 32. JAMES B. STEELE, Teacher.

DEATH.

GEDDES—At the Hermitage, July 22nd, 1887, James Geddes, aged 28 years.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, July 15th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	76	39
Sunday,	73	40
Monday,	72	46
Tuesday,	76	44
Wednesday,	76	48
Thursday,	76	39
Friday,	82	51

Barometer rising, 27.760. Rainfall 0.21 in.

FRESH FRUIT.

GINGER BEER,
GINGER ALE and
ICE CREAM
LAUDER'S BAKERY, FRASER AVENUE.
S. W. MCINNIS.

DENTIST.

Will be in Edmonton for a few days. Office next door east of the Jasper House.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Single Photographs, Groups, Views, etc., guaranteed in first class style.

P. DALY,

BANKER.

Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

STEAM THRESHER FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. I. CASE, MANUFACTURER.
May be seen at Alex. McLeod's, Little Mountain. Price and terms made known on application. MALCOLM McLEOD.

ASSESSOR WANTED

For East Edmonton school district. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Tuesday, August 2nd.
JOS. HURSELL,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue.
WILLIAM JOHNSTONE
DOUGLAS PETRIE.

LOST.

At Bears' hill, about June 4th, last seen coming north on the trail, a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, branded with an inverted "V" on left shoulder, saddle gall on back. Finder will receive \$10 reward on leaving at D. Ross' hotel Edmonton, or at W. Macdonald's store Battle river Leavings. F. CUTTING.

READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewelry a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS
and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.
STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.
N. B.—We have in 100 Jubilee Flags for the 21st.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-traps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL STEEL BINDER made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

ENGLISH GOODS JUST ARRIVED!

I beg to call the attention of the Edmonton Public to this choice selection of ENGLISH GOODS.

My buyer in England has spared no pains in their selection, and having purchased for cash, I am enabled to sell Goods of Sterling Quality, at wonderfully moderate prices.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to favor me with an early call to inspect my Dress Goods, Muslins, Satteens, (plain and figured), Zephers, Cashmires, Prints Etc. Also Artificial Flowers and Fancy Goods of the most fascinating description.

The Male portion of the community will also do well to inspect my English Moleskins, Corduroys, Scotch Tweeds, Etc.

A fresh supply of Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, Fancy Goods and Crockery, Etc. from Montreal, will repay inspection.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.
Direct Importer of English Goods.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST

FOR

BROWN & CURRY

A large stock of Dry Goods, Prints, Clothing, Etc.

A full stock of Groceries, Granulated and Standard Oat Meal, Patent Process and Strong Baker's Flour, dark, brown, yellow, granulated and Paris lump sugars, black, green, and Japan Teas. Syrups all kinds, Dairy and table salt. Evaporated, peaches, pears, cherries, apples, apricots, plums, etc.

CANNED STUFFS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Clear western and dry salt bacon. Also a large assortment of Domestic and Imported Cigars.

All which we will sell Cheaper than the Cheapest, for Cash.

BROWN & CURRY.

THE WELL-BRED CANADIAN STALLION,

PRIDE OF THE WEST.

Will take the following route this season:
MONDAY—Noon at Hemlock's Palace Hotel, Fort Saskatchewan; night at the Half-Way House.

TUESDAY—Noon at John Fraser's, Lower Settlement; night at J. F. Smith's, Edmonton.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at John Ashen's, South side; night at Jas. McKernan's, South side.

THURSDAY—Noon at E. & S. Land Co's. barn; night at John T. Turner's, Clover Bar.

FRIDAY—Will proceed to his home stand (Wm. Walker's) where he will remain until Monday morning.

Terms—\$5, \$8, and \$10.

We have a good pasture with spring creek in it, well fenced. Any parties not using their mares may send them down and they will be attended to free of charge.

F. & A. ADAMSON,
W. WALKER, Proprietors.
Manager.

YOUNG BALLENTINE,

THOROUGHED ROADSTER.

MONDAY—Noon at his own stable, St. Albert; night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon River.

TUESDAY—Noon at Smith's Livery Stable, Edmonton; night at K. Macdonald's, Edmonton.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at A. McKinlay's, South Side; night at J. Ashen's, South Side.

THURSDAY—Noon at D. E. Noyes', St. Albert road; night at his own stable, where he will remain until Monday afternoon.

Terms, \$6, \$10 and \$15.
MALONEY BROS.
Proprietors.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.